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Workshop Urban District Council.

Annual Report

FOR 1907,

BY

T. C. GARRETT,

Medical Officer of Health.

WORKSOP:

ROBERT WHITE & CO., PRINTERS.

REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1907.

To the Urban District Council of Worksop.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my Report on the Health of the Urban District of Worksop during the year 1907.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

T. C. GARRETT,

Medical Officer of Health.

Population.—The population of the district is estimated on the supposition that the rate of increase for the year 1907 is the same as that shown to have taken place between 1891 and 1901, when the last census was taken.

This estimate makes the population 18,644, an increase of 441 on the previous year, and this number is used for estimating the birth and death rates.

That the increase since 1901 is greater than that in the previous decennial period, is probable, from a consideration of the number of dwelling houses erected since that date.

At the census of 1891, the number of inhabited houses was 2,609. In 1901 the number was 3,258, an increase of 649 in 10 years, or an average of 64 per year.

Since 1903 (the first year of which I have the record) the number of dwelling houses erected was :—

in 1903	—	105
1904	—	96
1905	—	125
1906	—	137
1907	—	135

The average number of persons per house at last census was 4·9.

This would mean for the year 1907, an increase of 661, making the population 18,844, or 200 more than the estimated number.

Births.—During the year 534 births were registered, corresponding to a birth rate of 28·6 per 1,000. This rate is 4·6 per 1,000 below the average rate for the past 10 years, and is the lowest rate of which I can find record for this district. The actual number of births is 74 less than in the previous year, when the rate was 33·5, the rate for the 15 Urban Districts in the County was 30, and that for the whole County 28·4.

The births and rate for each quarter were as follows :

Quarter ending—	Males	Females	Total	Rate
March	76	59	135	29·3
June	73	68	141	30·3
September ...	58	70	128	27·2
December ...	77	53	130	27·6
	248	250	534	

There were 23 illegitimate births registered in the year, or a rate of 43·3 per 1,000 births.

Deaths.—The number of deaths registered in the district was 335—198 males and 137 females, and the death rate was 17·96 per 1,000.

In the previous year there were 284 deaths, and the rate was 15·37.

The average rate for the past 10 years was 17·05, while the rate for the whole County for 1906 was 12·9.

Of the total deaths, 94 or 28 per cent were those of infants under 1 year, and the number of deaths in children under 5 years was 159, or 47 per cent. of the total.

The deaths in Public Institutions in the district numbered 43, viz :

Kilton Hill Infirmary	...	...	...	37
Victoria Infirmary	...	...	...	6
(13 of these were non-residents).				

Thirteen residents died in Institutions outside the district, viz :

Notts. County Asylum	6
Nottingham General Hospital	1
Sheffield Royal Infirmary	2
Isolation Hospital	4

These have been included in the district's returns, and the 13 non-residents excluded and distributed to their proper districts.

Table IV. at the end of the Report, shows the cause of death, and age, of all residents who died during the year.

From this it will be seen that Bronchitis and Pneumonia were the most fatal diseases, with 32 deaths from each; and it will be noticed that they are both most fatal at the two extremes of life, especially among young children.

From Pneumonia 37 per cent. of the deaths were in infants under 1 year, and 68 per cent. in children under 5 years.

Deaths from Phthisis (Consumption) numbered 25, and from other Tuberculous diseases 12, making the deaths from all Tuberculous diseases 37 or 1·9 per 1,000 of the population.

Among infants, there were only two deaths from Tuberculous disease (one from General Tuberculosis and one from Tuberculous Peritonitis) and in children between 1—5 years, 10 deaths.

It is now generally admitted, that certain cases of Tuberculosis occurring in children is the direct result of the introduction of Tubercle Bacilli into the system through the medium of cows' milk; while Consumption is most frequently acquired by inhaling the bacilli, through contact with tuberculous persons, or through dust containing dried sputum.

Deaths from Heart Disease numbered 21, Cancer 11, Apoplexy 18, and Old Age 17.

Inquests.—15 Inquests were held during the year. The causes of death being :

Accidents	...	...	7
Burns (Accidental)		...	2
Suffocation	...	...	1
Drowning	...	...	1
Suicide	...	...	2
Natural Causes	...	...	2

Infantile Mortality.—Table V. shows the deaths from stated causes in weeks and months under 1 year.

There were 94 deaths in infants under 1 year, and the rate of mortality per 1,000 births registered was 176.

In the previous year the number of deaths was 89 and the rate 146.

The average rate for the previous 10 years was 171. Of the 94 deaths, 16 occurred during the first week of life, 29 before the end of the first month, and 40 before the end of the second month.

The diseases most fatal to infant life during the year, arranged in order of fatality are as follows :

Wasting Diseases (including Premature Birth)	...	27
Respiratory Diseases	...	23
Common Infectious Diseases...	...	11
Disease of Digestive Organs (including Diarrhœa)	...	10
Convulsions	...	8
All Other Causes	...	15

A notable feature in the returns for the year, is the fact that no death from Epidemic Diarrhœa occurred during the 3rd quarter, when the disease is usually most prevalent; and in this time only 4 deaths occurred among infants from other diseases of the Digestive tract.

There were only two deaths from Diarrhæa in the year, the number in the previous years being 11 and 36 respectively.

Zymotic Deaths.—The number of deaths from Epidemic disease was 42 :

Measles	...	...	14
Whooping Cough	...	...	16
Scarlet Fever	...	...	10
Diarrhœa	...	...	2

The Zymotic death rate is 2·2 per 1,000 of the population.

The year has been exceptional in the prevalence of the common infectious diseases.

A severe epidemic of Whooping Cough prevailed in February, March and April; Measles in June and July, and again in October, and there were three severe outbreaks of Scarlet Fever. The deaths from Measles and Whooping Cough were nearly 75 per cent. of the total deaths from all Zymotic diseases. Both of these complaints are very infectious, and among young children prove very fatal.

The infection spreads rapidly in a district owing to the fact that little care is taken by parents to isolate the children, and not being notifiable, a large proportion of the milder cases do not come under medical treatment.

Notifiable Infectious Disease.—During the year, 187 cases of Infectious Disease were notified, viz.:

Diphtheria	...	...	16
Erysipelas	...	...	10
Scarlet Fever	...	...	160
Puerperal Fever	...	...	1

Diphtheria Cases were notified as follows: In January 5, February 1, March 2, April 2, May 2, June 2, and October 2.

The 5 cases in January occurred in different families, in different parts of the town, and the children were in no way associated one with another, nor had these families a common milk supply.

In no case did a second member of a family develop the disease.

Two cases were notified simultaneously with Scarlet Fever in the same family.

One case in March was imported.

Six cases were treated in the Isolation Hospital.

Scarlet Fever.—The most serious outbreak began at the end of March among children attending Abbey Infant Schools.

These schools were closed from April 20—May 27. Soon after the schools re-opened, after Whit-week, there was a fresh outbreak among children in the Rectory school, while the other schools were at this time practically free from cases.

This school was again closed from June 12—July 11, when the Summer holidays began.

In September another outbreak began at St. Mary's School, which was closed from September 24—October 21, and as most of the children in this school came from the Abbey parish, it was found necessary to close the Abbey schools also.

On December 3rd, three cases were notified from the Wesleyan School, which was closed on December 4th till December 21st, and this outbreak was limited to 8 cases.

The infection in this school was traced to a family in which a mild case occurred, and the children were allowed to attend school.

Cases of this kind have undoubtedly been the cause of spreading much infection during the year. In four instances they were discovered, and it is very probable others were not traced.

Mild cases which are overlooked and not isolated, rapidly spread the infection in their locality, and more than counteract all efforts of isolation and disinfection.

There were 10 deaths.

Ninety-two cases were removed to Hospital.

Non-notifiable Infectious Disease.—There was a severe epidemic of Whooping Cough in February and March among children in the South side of the town, and affecting chiefly children in the infant schools.

The disease is often fatal in young children owing to the frequency with which it is complicated with Pneumonia.

There were 7 deaths among infants, and 9 in children between 1 and 5 years.

A mild outbreak occurred at Shireoaks in June, when the school was closed from June 13—July 8. With this exception the villages of the district have been free from infectious disease during the year.

An epidemic of Measles began in May and continued till July, and there was another in October and November.

There were 10 deaths from the first outbreak, and 3 from the last.

Cowsheds and Milk Shops.—The number of Cowsheds registered is 17, and these were all inspected during the year.

Besides these, milk is sent into the town from two farms near Carlton, which are outside of the district.

On the whole, the animals are well housed, and the means of ventilation adequate, although these means are not always made use of, from the mistaken idea that a warm and close house is better for the animals.

Another matter requiring more attention from milk sellers, is the cleanliness of the Cows about the udder and quarters.

When these parts are dirty, contamination of the milk with faecal dust is almost certain; and that this can be practically remedied, is proved by the fact that in some sheds the Cows are, collectively, very clean and in others unusually dirty.

In several instances lime washing was required, but only at one place was there cause for serious complaint found, on account of the dirty condition of the shed generally.

In March, 1907, the Council appointed Mr. Wm. Brown, M.R.C.V.S., to inspect the animals in the registered Cowsheds in the district, with a view to preventing the sale of milk from diseased or tuberculous cows.

Since his appointment, the cows at each shed have been inspected every three months; and under his advice, which I understand has been favourably received, several suspicious and tuberculous animals have been eliminated from the milk supply.

The advice given by the Inspector should prove of considerable value, both to the milk seller (for it is obviously not to his advantage to retain diseased animals) and to the public by safe-guarding the milk supply.

Factories and Workshops.—There were at the end of the year 56 workshops on the register, an increase of 6 on the previous year.

The sanitary accommodation in 15 Factories was inspected, and found satisfactory, except in one instance where the place was very dirty.

In another Factory (Sausage Making) a nuisance was caused through pig-keeping on the adjoining premises, used as a slaughter-house. This was reported to the Council in September, and has since been remedied.

In the workshop, where I reported last year the W.C. was dilapidated, a new one has been erected.

Seven lists of outworkers have been received, the number of outworkers being 13.

Scarlet Fever occurred at the house of one outworker (upholsterer). Here the front room was used as a workroom, but it was shut off from the rest of the house, and not used by the family.

All materials were disinfected before leaving the house, and no new work was taken in until the children had recovered, after which the house was disinfected.

Bakehouses.—These number 11. Lime-washing was required, and dirty floors found in several instances.

In another case which I reported to the Council in October, the walls and floor were dirty, and the yard and adjoining stables insanitary. This yard requires paving and draining.

INSPECTIONS.

Factories ...	..	...	...	70
Workshops	...	...	...	235
Workplaces	...	...	...	21
Total				<hr/> 326

Written Notices 7.

DEFECTS FOUND. Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—

Want of Cleanliness...	...	...	7
Remedied ...	...	..	6

HOME WORK.

Lists received	...	...	...	6
Outworkers	...	...	...	12
Inspection of Outworkers' premises	...			24
Outwork in Infected Premises : Instances				1
Orders made				1

REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Bakehouses (Retail)	...	...	12
Tailoring and Millinery	...	...	22
Bootmakers	...	...	7
Furniture and Upholstery	...	...	4
Shoeing Forges	...	...	4
Miscellaneous	...	...	7

Total number of Workshops on Register 56

OTHER MATTERS.

Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act	...	...	3
Notified by H.M. Inspector	...	...	5
Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector	...	...	5

TO THE WORKSOP URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Report of Inspector of Nuisances as to Inspections made, Nuisances abated, and Improvements effected during the year 1907.

1.	Common Lodging Houses :—	
	Number registered	5
	Inspections made	98
2.	Canal Boats inspected	21
3.	Factories and Workshops :—	
	Inspections made,	329
	and of Outworkers' Premises	26
4.	Dairies, Cowsheds, and Slaughter-houses :—	
	Inspections made	534
5.	Pigstyes abolished	3
6.	Sink waste pipes disconnected from drain and made to discharge into the open air	5
7.	Overcrowding, cases of, abated	1
8.	Badly paved and uneven yards, properly paved and channelled	4
9.	Public House urinals repaired and improved	1
10.	Minor Nuisances—such as blocked gullies and drains, badly kept pigstyes, accumulations of manure and rubbish, and defective flushing apparatus to water closets—attended to and abated	109
11.	Midden privies abolished and water closets substituted	4
12.	Additional privy accommodation provided, where previously insufficient	2
13.	Privy and ashpit vaults raised to ground-line and otherwise repaired and improved	9
14.	Flushing apparatus provided to W.C. Pans where pre- viously no means of flushing other than carrying and pouring water into pan	2
15.	Rooms fumigated after cases of Infectious Disease	193
16.	Schools fumigated by spraying with Formalin and Cyllin	4
17.	Cowsheds provided with additional light and ventilation	2

H. SIMPSON,

January 8th, 1908.

Inspector of Nuisances.

TABLE I.

WORKSOP URBAN DISTRICT.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1907 and previous years.

YEAR	Popula- tion estima- ted to Middle of each Year	BIRTHS		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT				Total Deaths in Public Institu- tions in the District	Deaths of Non- Resi- dents regis- tered in Public Institu- tions in the District	Deaths of Resi- dents regis- tered in Public Institu- tions beyond the District	NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT	
		Num- ber	Rate*	Under 1 Year of age		At all Ages					Num- ber	Rate *
				Num- ber	Rate per 1000 Births Regist- ered	Num- ber	Rate *					
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1897	14751	473	32'07	74	177'5	267	18'10	16	10	1	258	17'49
1898	15102	487	32'25	105	215'6	278	18'41	26	8	5	275	18'21
1899	15462	484	31'30	113	233'47	300	19'40	12	3	2	299	19'4
1900	15830	508	32'09	89	175'19	296	18'69	29	16		280	17'69
1901	16207	535	33'01	78	145'79	237	14'62	24	6	1	232	14'32
1902	16592	599	36'1	106	176'96	304	18'32	37	12	4	296	17'84
1903	16988	609	35'84	91	149'42	275	16'18	36	12	3	266	15'66
1904	17392	583	33'52	104	178'39	291	16'73	32	11	3	283	16'27
1905	17807	593	33'33	76	128'16	258	14'50	38	8	10	260	14'61
1906	18230	608	33'35	89	146'3	284	15'57	39	9	10	285	15'62
Avrgs. for years 1897- 1906	16436	547	33'2	92	172'6	279	17'05	28	9	3	273	16'7
1907	18644	534	28'6	94	176'01	335	17'9	43	13	13	335	17'9

* Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

At Census of 1901.

Total population at all ages	...	...	16,112
Number of Inhabited houses	...	...	3,258
Average number of persons per house	...	...	4.94

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water), 17,930.

I. Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District.	II. Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District.	III. Other Institutions, the deaths in which have been distributed among the several localities in the District.
<p>Kilton Hill (Workhouse) Infirmary</p> <p>Victoria Hospital</p> <p>Small-pox Hospital</p>	<p>(1) The Workshop and Blyth and Cuckney Isolation Hospital, Carlton</p> <p>(2) Notts. County Asylum</p> <p>(3) Royal Infirmary, Sheffield</p>	

TABLE III.
WORKSOP URBAN DISTRICT.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1907.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT							No. of Cases removed to Hospital from each locality.
	At all Ages	At Ages—Years						
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65	65 and upwards	
Diphtheria . . .	16		3	9	1	3		6
Erysipelas . . .	10	1				4	5	
Scarlet Fever . . .	160	3	50	91	13	3		92
Puerperal . . .	1				1			
Totals . . .	187	4	53	100	15	10	5	98

Isolation Hospital—Worksop and Blyth and Cuckney Isolation
Hospital.

TABLE IV.
WORKSOP URBAN DISTRICT.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during year 1907.

Causes of Death	All ages	Under 1 Year	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and upwards	In Public Institu- tions
Measles	14	3	10	1				
Scarlet fever	10	1	5	3	1			
Whooping-cough	16	7	9					
Diarrhœa	10	10						
Enteritis	6		5			1		
Puerperal fever	1				1			
Erysipelas	1	1						
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	25		2	1	5	16	1	5
Other tubercular diseases	12	2	8	2				
Cancer, malignant disease	11					6	5	2
Bronchitis	32	11	1			5	15	7
Pneumonia	32	12	10	1	1	7	1	4
Other diseases of Respiratory organs	2					1	1	1
Alcoholism, Cirrhosis of liver	2					1	1	2
Premature birth	12	12						
Diseases and accidents of parturition	1					1		1
Heart diseases	21		1		1	7	12	3
Accidents	11	1	1	1		6	2	4
Suicides	2					1	1	
Cerebral Hæmorrhage	18				1	6	11	5
Old Age	17						17	2
Convulsions	10	8	2					
Debility, Atrophy, and Marasmus	15	15						
All other causes	54	11	11	1		21	10	7
All causes	335	94	65	10	10	79	77	43

TABLE V.

WORKSOP URBAN DISTRICT.

Infantile Mortality during the year 1907. Deaths from stated causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH	Under 1 Week	1-2 Weeks	2-3 Weeks	3-4 Weeks	Total under 1 month	1-2 Months	2-3 Months	3-4 Months	4-5 Months	5-6 Months	6-7 Months	7-8 Months	8-9 Months	9-10 Months	10-11 Months	11-12 Months	Total Deaths under 1 Year
All causes { Certified . Uncertified .	16	4	3	6	29	11	6	5	4	6	8	6	4	5	5	5	94
Measles														1	1	1	3
Scarlet Fever														1			1
Whooping Cough								1			2	1	1	1		1	7
Diarrhoea, all forms						1		1			1	1					2
Gastritis, Gastrointestinal Catarrh						1	2	2	1		1	1					8
Premature Birth	11	1			12												12
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	2	2	1	2	7	2	2			1		2		1			15
Tuberculous Peritonitis: Tabes Mesenterica											1						1
Other Tuberculous Diseases														1	1		1
Erysipelas	1				1												1
Convulsions	2	1		1	4			1		2						1	8
Bronchitis			1	2	3	2	1			1	1		2				11
Pneumonia						3			2	1	3		1	1		1	12
Suffocation, overlying										1							1
Other Causes			1	1	2	2	1		1	1		1		2	2	1	11
	16	4	3	6	29	11	6	5	4	6	8	6	4	5	5	5	94

Births in the year { legitimate, 511. Deaths in the year of { legitimate infants, 90.
 illegitimate, 23. illegitimate infants, 4.
 Population, estimated to middle of 1907, 18,644. Deaths from all causes at all ages, 335.

